The P. & m.

## PILOCARPINE FOR PHTHISIS

DR. WALDSTEIN DOES NOT APPEAR TO OFFER A CURL.

Thinks the Drug Would Have a Curative Effect in the Early Stages of Consumption and So Valuable in Diagnosis-No Experiments on Unneer-Boctors Watt-

ing to Hear More Before Experimenting. New York physicians are not all of them willing to accept the theory of Dr. Louis Waldstein, that pilocarpine may be a cure for consumption in its early stages. They do not condemn it, and will not, at least until they see the full text of Dr. Waldstein's article in which he makes pub-He his discoveries. This article was printed in a German medical journal, and it will not reach here until some day this week. The drug has been in use a long time in the treatment of several diseases, and the doctors know pretty well its action on the human body. They all say, however, that Dr. Waldstein's standing in the profession is so high that anything he may say is entitled to serious consideration.

Dr. Morris Manges of 941 Madison avenue who took Dr. Waldstein's practice when Dr. Waldstein went to Germany, made public yesterday a large part of Dr. Waldstein's article as it was originally written. Changes were probably made in it. Dr. Manges said, but they were not necessarily vital. In this article the Doctor relates that he had started out to study the relation of white blood cells in a continuous series during various infectious diseases. The cases studied were being treated with auti-toxine. He noticed that after injections of the remedy the multi-nucleated white cells were largely increased, whereas the mono-nucleated cells were diminished, and that as soon as the patients began to improve this condition was reversed. In cases that didn't improve the multi-nucleated cells remained as before and the others increased. In those cases the patients either died or convalescence was exceedingly slow, on account of marked involvement of the lymphatic

The work on the diseases under study snowed that the recovery was due to stimulation of the lymphatic glands, the result of which was the formation of protective substances in the blood. and he inferred that if he could artificially increase the white blood cells by stimulating the glands, recovery would be facilitated. He found pilocarpine the best agent to accomplish this, Experiments in cases of consumption showed that in some cases, where there was no fever pilocarpine produced a rapid rise in temperature. This and other phenomena noted, indi-cated, he thought, "that in pilocarpine we have a drug which has a marked action upon the lymphatic apparatus, as shown by the blood counts, and also upon the tuberculan processes in the lungs. It would seem to me that the drug

counts, and also upon the tuberculan processes in the lungs. It would seem to me that the drug would have a curative value in the early stages of phthisis, and also furnish a diagnostic method which may be of great service in human beings."

The physicians who were seen yesterday were very chary of discussing pilocarpine at all. Dr. Jacobi, Dr. Loomia, Dr. Janeway, Dr. Shrady, and others all said "wait." Dr. Shrady said:

"Until the paper containing the full article written by Dr. Waldstein reaches here, and we know exactly what is claimed for the remedy, it is impossible to discuss it. If the published reports of the discovery are correct, and if Dr. Waldstein is correctly quoted, it does not wise more to promise anything whatever. The theory seems to be founded entirely upon false premises. You cannot expect a part to do more than the whole. You cannot expect agland to do more for the system than the system can for the gland, and it is not proven yet that the white corpuscies are the ones that overcome disease. Dr. Waldstein, however, is an enthusiastic student, and the medical profession will wait with interest to learn exactly what his claims are before passing judgment. He may have been misquoted. He may be over-enthusiastic. We must wait, in the mean time keeping in mind that the raising of false hopes is both dangerous and cruel."

The failure of Koch's lymph, the remedy which was blazoned as a sure cure for consumption some years ago, was a lesson to the medical profession in this country. That is one reason why the doctors don't want to take about pilocarpine. Several who were seen yesterday by The Sun reporter spoke of it and of the danger there was in experimenting on human beings.

"The remedical profession is experimenting on patients."

of the sun reporter space of than of the danger there was in experimenting on human beings.

"There will be no experimenting on patients this time," said one. "There was experimenting with the lymph. This remedy will be carefully studied, and that is all that can be promised for it at present. Dr. Waldstein may be misquoted. If he is correctly quoted, then he must be overenthusiastic. Phthis is a disease that affects not alone the lungs. It affects the whole body. It wastes. A cure requires a building up, a stimutation, of the whole and not a part. Now it is proposed to stimulate a gland, to force it to do more work than it was intended to do. What is the natural result of overwork? It is wearing out, isn't it? Well, if this gland is stimulated so that it wears itself out what is to take its place? Another thing. It is proposed to increase the white corpuscles in the blood. If they are increased to a great degree, they become a disease. It is called leucocythomia. That is an oversupply of white corpuscles in the blood. Now, that disease is one of the most difficult we have to deal with. It is tremendously hard to get rid. that disease is one of the most difficult we have to deal with. It is tremendously hard to get rid of, it is only a theory that the white corpuscles are the defenders of health. It's a pretty theory, When the disease gets into the blood the white corpuscles at tack it and swallow it, dissolve it, dispose of it some way, and if they succeed, then the patient is cured. If they fail, the patient dies. I say it is a pretty theory, but it is not proven. If it is correct and pilocarpine will stimulate these white corpuscles, it will be a great thing. But keeping in view the generality of pithisis, that is, the attack on the whole body, it seems to me that the increase and stimulation must be peaceral, and not merely in a gland or in the lungs. There must be a proportionate increase also in the red corpuscles. That means simply better nutrition, better blood. The theory of treatment for consumption is a building up of the entire system until it is able to throw off the disease. You, is everybody, breathes in tuberculosis. If our system is in the proper condition, the seed stays and grows. The idea of treatment is to invigorate and stimulate the whole system so that it may throw off the disease.

Another physician of high standing said: "I to deal with. It is tremendously hard to get rid

whole system so that it may throw off the discuse.

Another physician of high standing said: "I suree with Dr. Philip S. Wales of Washington that phlocarpine is a consumption in itself. It is debilitating, weakening, reducing, and it would have the end and assist the consumption to kill the patient. Dr. Wales also says that he has administered phlocarpine to patients who had consumption, but for other troubles, and the medicine did not, as incident to its nee, cure consumption. I think that is a fact worthy of thinking of. Here is another: A single dose of pilocarpine will reduce the weight of an ordinary man six pounds. In treating consumption we must have something to build up and not to reduce." up and not to reduce. Dr. Manges said up and not to reduce."

Dr. Manges said yesterday that Dr. Waldstein had made no experiments whatever with pilocarpine in cases of cancer, and there was no claim that the remedy would have any effect on that disease.

#### BROOKLYN TROLLEY WIRES CUT. Strike Methods Revived-The Mayor Ap-

Over 300 feet of the feed trolley wire on the Fiatbush avenue line in Brooklyn, at a point a short distance beyond the city line, was cut on Friday night and carried off. It is supposed to be the work of some of the old employees who engaged in the strike and have failed to get back.

Mayor Schleren has signed the last trolley ordinance, limiting the rate of speed to eight miles an hour and providing for a chief troiley inspector and seven day and seven night inspec-tors, the former to be appointed by the Mayor and the latter by the Aldermen. The Mayor had a conference yesterday with District Attorney Hidgway and Corporation Counsel McDonald in relation to the numerous complaints against motormen for running their cars at too high a rate of speed. Mr. Hidgway premised to pros-scute the offenders.

### Loaped from a Window and Was Killed, Mrs. Thomas Watts, 22 years old, committed

sylicide last night by jumping out of the rear window of her rooms on the fifth floor of 541 West Thirty-seventh street. The woman had been quarrelling with her husband, who is a blacksmith during the afternoon. According to his story he lay down for a nap about " c'clock, but his wife resumed the quarrel. He says he paid no attention to her, and was dowing when he heard the blinds rattle, and, on looking toward the window, saw his wife disappearing through it.

through it.

His cries alarmed the neighbors, who rushed to the yard and found Mrs. Watts's body lying there. The fall had killed her instantly. The police locked Watts up.

## Where Testerday's Fires Were

P. M. 4 00, 201 Willis avenue, Adolf Ecrnicael in damage; 6:30, 63 West Fourteeath street, Joseph Transpue, no damage; 7:25, 105 Brooms street, Uniter yourselfs, damage \$70; 7:30, 7:48, Third avenue, Otto Wormser & Bros., damage \$20; 8:40, 31 Scanmel street, Ridas Abbel, damage \$20; 8:40, 319 Western Houlevard, Falended to 361 We

NOTES FROM JAPAN.

Political Asimosity Buried - Prince Li's Narrow Escape. Torro, Japan, March 31, via Victoria, B. C. April 13.—The official closing of the Japanese Diet took place on March 27. For the first time

in the history of parliamentary institutions in Japan the session passed without any violent collision between the Government and the oppoeition in the lower House. All the political parties had agreed that there must be no fighting. It was essential that the world should witness the spectacle of an absolutely united Japan. The domestic differences were merged ir the foreign crisis of the moment, but when the war is over the old political contentions will blaze out more furiously than ever. The fires

are only banked for the present.

It was at first supposed that the would-be assessin of Viceroy Li Hung Chang stood quietly under the caves of a house until the great man's palanquin passed, and then fired his shot delib-erately; but the truth, as it has now been ascertained from the police reports, is that he formed one of a crowd of spectators lining the side of the street, and that when the palanquin came near he sprang forward, and, seizing one of the bearers with his left hand, discharged his pistol with his right, aiming at Li's heart.

one of the bearers with his left hand, discharged his pistol with his right, aiming at Li's heart. His movement was perceived by gendarmes and policemen. They seized him at the very instant of his effort, and had they succeeded in laying hands on him a second score the pistol would never have been fired.

Another session of the Japanese Diet has gone without affording any relief from the legislation against which Japanese journalists have invelghed so long and so bitterly. According to the existing laws, a Japanese newspaper may be suspended by order of the Minister of State for Home Affairs, should he deem that its writing is calculated to disturb public peace or injure good morals. No trial at law is required unless it is desired to push the proceedings to fine or imprisonment. The Minister is not obliged to name the particular article or articles that evoked his mandate. He may even suspend a paper if he judges that the general tone of its writings is likely to prejudice the maintenance of order.

The Chinese Government has dismissed all of its foreign employees that were connected directily or indirectly with Wei-Hai-Wei. There is one very obvious reason for this step. Wei-Hai-Wei has been demolished and the Pei-Yang squadron is no more. Therefore China has no special need of the services of men engaged originally for the sake of her ships and forts.

One of the most hopeless acts yet committed by China seems to be her treatment of Major von Hannekin and Mr. Detring. A certain mystery has hitherto surrounded the proceedings of the former gentleman, but the course pursued by him is now pretty clearly shown. In October last, after China's second failure to save herself by foreign intervention, the Pekin Government sent for Major von Hannekin and sought his advice. He availed himself of the occasion to expose the whole faults of China's military system and to urge that nothing could save the empire except the organization of an army of 100,000 men on the European-Japanese model, official dom was thrown into th

TRIED TO UIDE THE MURDERS. Bodies Placed on Entirond Tracks in Dickson City to Hide Crime,

SCRANTON, April 13,-Two mysterious murders have occurred in the borough of Dickson City, this county, and in each instance an evident attempt was made to conceal the crime by making it appear that the murdered man was the victim of a railroad accident. The first

end was sent to Sing Sing yesterday. Two sentences were imposed on him for his participa-tion in the Gravesend rebellion, one being ten months' imprisonment in the Crow Hill Peniten-tiary and a fine of \$500, and the other an eighteen months' term in Sing Sing, the latter being for ballot-box stuffing. When released from the penitentiary two weeks ago he was taken to Raymond street jail, and while there his friends made ineffectual efforts first to have his fine re-mitted and then to have him pardoned.

Urgent appeals were made to Gov. Morrow in

made inetrectual efforts lirst to have his nie remitted and then to have him pardoned.
Urgent appeals were made to Gov. Morton in is behalf, but they met with no favor. Finally McKane's second lieutenant bowed gracefully to the inevitable, and his brother, Robert Sutherland, having paid the \$500 fine, the transfer to Sing Sing was made.

Sutherland was escorted up the river by Warden Shanley of the jail. His anxiety to remain in the Crow Hill prison is said to have been influenced by his desire to be near his mother and a young woman, to whom he is greatly attached and to whom he is to be married when his term expires.

## A MOUSE CUT IN TWO.

It Was the Only Plan to Adjust the Cinims of Adjeining Owners,

Miss Kate Bonnett, the swimming teacher, and James P. Farrell about four years ago purchased two adjoining lots of ground on the old Shore road in Bay Ridge. An old-fashioned frame cottage stood on the property, and it was supposed at the time that it was entirely on Mr. Farrell's lot. A new survey, however, showed that an angle of the house, including four fee that an angle of the house, including four feet in the front and eleven feet in the rear, stood on Miss Bennett's ground.

Mr. Farrell found that it would not pay to move the house so that it would stand entirely on his lot and he also failed in his negotiations with Miss Bennett for the purchase of the little slice of ground on which the angle stood. Finally Miss Bennett and Mr. Farrell, despairing of coming to any terms which would leave the cottage intact, decided to divide the building into two sections, and the work has now been completed.

Hefore the partitioning began James Kergkaard, the occupant, had all his furniture removed to the Farrell side of the cottage. When the new Shore Road Parkway is laid out what remains of the house will be confiscated.

Superintendent Fry's Breach of Promise

NEW HAVEN, April 13.-William H. Fry, superintendent of the car shops of the consolidated road, has left the company's employ. Mr. Fry was at one time in the employ of the Pullmans, and was here for two years. The remains, and was here for two years. The reason for his resignation grows out of the complications in a breach of promise suit brought against him by a Miss Belle Rogers of Chicago. The Court rendered judgment against him for \$35,500, and Mr. Fry took the poor debtor's oath, which involved him in more legal complications. plications. The further the matter went the more notoriety Mr. Fry received, and finally ho determined on his own account to leave the city.



For a Home Medicine. They are containing no calother injurious gently yet surely. any pain or gripe

doort's Pills are also tusteless, being dusted by a new process. Sold by draggists. Price, 25 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass., U. S. A. After Dinner-Hood's Pills prevent dis-tress, aid digestion, etimulate the liver. SWEAT SHOPS AND WAGES.

TENEMENT-ROUSE CLOTHING DANGER TO HEALTH.

Scarlet Fever in One Zoom and Clothing Workers in the Next One-Suggestions of New Legislation-Child Witnesses. The Assembly committee which is investigating the sweating system in this city, and trying to find out what can be done to improve the condition of factor; and shop girls, resumed its session yesterday morning in Part II. of the Superior Court. The court room was crowded with men, women, and children, who had been subpurned as witnesses, while inside of the railing sat a dozen or more women interested in improving the condition of the poor, among

them being Miss Grace Dodge. Dr. F. H. Dillingham, assistant sanitary super-intendent of the Health Board, was the first witness examined. He said that under the law two inspections should be made every year of the tenement houses in the city. It was also obligatory on the part of the Board, he said, to order an immediate investigation by sanitary inspectors of any tenement house which might se complained of by citizens.

In response to a question as to whether he thought there would be enough inspectors to do the work in the event of the Tenement House bill becoming a law, he said he thought there

would. "Sometimes," he said, "as during the time of the cholera scare, and during the recent cold spell, the complaints of citizens increase 300 per cent., and consequently we fall behind; but as a general rule we manage to investigate complaints within twenty-four hours after they are

He thought a law could be passed, he said, which would compel landlords to improve the sanitary arrangements of tenement houses. The Tenement House Committee had spent good deal of time on that very point, he said, and he thought their bill, if passed, would do a great deal toward improving things.

Charles S. Benedict, chief inspector of the Bureau of Contagious Diseases, was next called. He said that the city was divided into sixteen districts, and that inspectors were assigned to each district. He thought there was lots of room for improvement in the assignment of in-spectors, and mentioned, as an example, the district between Broadway and the East River and Houston and Grand streets, where only one aspector is on duty. He thought that there should be at least two inspectors in this district. He was asked to mention some case of conta-gious disease which had occurred in a thickly

populated district where sweat shops existed. He said that on March 28 there was, a case of scarlet fever at 11 Rutgers place. A child scarlet fever at 11 knitgers place. A child named Brown was ill with it, and while he was in bed his brother was making up clothing in the next room. An order was issued that the house be closed and that the clothing should not be removed. The house was closed, but not before the goods had been transferred to the store of Linshelmer & Levison at 548 Broadway, who had contracted for them.

"We immediately informed the firm of the condition of affairs," said the witness, "and on April 9 they seat the goods back to be fumigated."

gated."
"Do you think there is any remedy for this danger of contagion?" asked Chairman Rein-

danger of contagion? asked Chairman Reinhard.

"Yes," replied the witness, "the passage of a bill preventing the manufacture of goods in tenement houses. If the people of this city knew the great danger to which they were exposed by the manufacture of goods in tenement houses, they would be anxious to pass such a bill. In the case I refer to, although all possible caution was used, the goods were out of our hands long enough for the germs of the disease to spread. George A. McKay, chief factory inspector, was the next witness.

"What is your definition of a sweat shop?" he was asked.

shop which is part of the living quarters

worked for him. The door between his living rooms and the shop was always kept locked.
"While my child was sick." he said, "I never went into the workshop. My brother sent the clothes we had made around to Sinsheimer, Levison & Co. not I." Levison & Co., not I."

"Was he not told by the Factory Inspector and the doctor from the Hoard of Health not to send the goods away?"

"No air"

"No, sir."
"Were you told not to send the goods away?"
"I was not."
He testified further that he paid his workmen from \$10 to \$18 a week, and his female employees from \$6 to \$7 a week. Only one woman in his employ received less than \$1 a day, and one got as much as \$10 a week.

The next witness was Mr. Louis Levison of the firm of Sinsheimer, Levison & Co. He said that his firm gave contracts to many men like Brown. He did not regard their places as sweat shops. They were factories, he said, Ho had never read the factory law, he said, and didn't believe that his partners had either. He said that he did not know that he violated the law when he allowed cutters in his establisment to work twelve hours a day; that he had never seen the inside of a sweat shop, and that he had never given any orders that the places where clothing was made should be first examined as to their cleanliness. If clothing came to him in a soiled condition or bearing any unpleasant odor he always gave orders that the man who did the work be not permitted to make any more garments for the firm.

Morney A. Williams, a lawyer, next testified that he had made as speech before the Baptist Ministers' Conference and another one before the Bocial Reform Club, in which he mentioned the fact that rumors were affoat to the effect that \$200,000 had been subscribed last year by dry goods merchants to defeat the Mercantile bill.

"I expressly stated, however," he said, "that "No, sir."
"Were you told not to send the goods away?"
"I was not."

bill.

"I expressly stated, however," he said, "that they were only rumors and that I knew nothing further about the matter. I also referred to a report that one concern on Twenty-third street had subscribed \$2,900 to defeat this bill, but average interest that the control of report that one concern on Twenty-third street had subscribed \$2,000 to defeat this bill, but expressly stated that it was only a report."

The other witnesses examined were all children, who were questioned regarding their ages, earnings, and working hours. William Plake, 13 years old, of 39 Hester street, said he worked eleven hours a day for a man named Marks, at 264 Division street, for \$1,50 a week. He worked six days in the week, he said. Ho gave the money to his father, who once a week gave him I cent to spend on himself.

Nathau McCuskey, a fourteen-year-old boy, of 8 Hester street, did the same sort of work for a man named Rosenberg at the same address and received \$2 a week for it. Neither boy could read or write, although both said they had been to school.

Jacob Roeder, 17 years old, of 23 Ridgs street, testified that Nathan Wagel of 48 Essex street paid him \$8 a week for hie work. He worked eleven hours a day and six days a week. Eva Lunsky, 15 years old, also works for Wagel, and she testified that he paid her \$5 a week. Readsel Lipkin, a pretty dark-eyed girl, 19 years of age, surprised the committee by informing them that she made \$12 a week. She works for Samuel Sizel at 243 Division street.

The committee will meet again at 1 o'clock to-morrow morning in the Aldermanic chamber of the City Hall.

to-morrow morning in the Aldermanic cham-ber of the City Hall.

Is Col. Satterthwaite Hunting in the Interior of Mexico!

Col. J. Fisher Satterthwalte's relatives in Nutley, N. J., are alarmed because they have not heard from him for nearly two months. He is member of the wealthy Satterthwaite family at that place, and owns much property. He has business interests at El Paso, Tex. and it is thought he may be there. It is also said that he is of an adventurous spirit and likely to go off exploring or hunting in the interior of Mexico at any time. If so, he might have neglected to in-form his prother or his sisters of his intention.

## Mason & Hamlin

Pianos & Organs 136 FIFTH AVENUE.

# Schaefer Bock

Bottled at the Brewery

for Family, Hotel, and Export Trade. Park Av., 50th to 51st St., New York.

THE ORATORIO SOCIETY. Bach's "St. Matthew Passion" Given Yes terday Afternoon.

Johann Sebastian Bach is spoken of by Robert Schumann as one "to whom music owes almost as great a debt as a religion owes to its founder. Yet to the masses he is scarcely known by name while even among so-called or self-styled musical people the grossest ignorance really prevalls about most of his compositions and their true meaning and character. He is often entirely misjudged and misinterpreted, considered only severe, mathematical, calculating, and heartless, being known best every-where by his plane fugues, which, until Mr. Paderewski played them gracefully and delicately, were supposed to be properly rendered only when they were done with unrelenting stiffness, with an unvarying forte, and at a tempo of unyielding exactness. A false notion has usually prevailed everywhere, also, that Bach wrote nothing but difficulties, and that, as long as his fugues were correct, he cared for

In reality, besides his twenty children, for whom he must have cared in that proportion into which the gross amount of his parental affection could fractionally be divided, he left behind him a great variety of works, more than 200 for the organ, as many for clavier solo, 30 for orchestra, between 20 and 30 for clavier and orchestra, including concertos for three and four pianos, and no less than 250 great vocal scores, masses, motets, passions, magnificats, cantatas, and anthems, the music of which is of the loftiest, alternating with the sweetest, most plaintive, and tender character.

That which is probably the greatest of all Bach's achievements in this field of sacred music, the "Passion Music according to Saint Matthew," was given here last week on Good Friday and the following Saturday by Mr. Walter Damrosch and his Oratorio Society. By a "Passion" is meant an oratorio which treats of the last hours in the life of our Saviour. The customs of performing a piece of music on high festivals and solemn ecclesiastical days, as part of the religious service, has been habitual to the Protestant churches of Germany as long as they have existed. The mysteries or sacred plays common in medieval times were the originals of these musical services, and they still survive in the marionette dramas annually played in the churches of the south of France and of Lombardy. In the Passion services the narrative of one of the evangelists was taken and delivered continuously in recitative by a solo voice, the story being in terrupted by verses sung by the congregation, selected from hymns used by the church, and music, the "Passion Music according to Saint gelists was taken and delivered continuously in recitative by a solo voice, the story being interrupted by verses aung by the congregation, a selected from hymns used by the church, and set to the music of those rich and dignified chorales which form so characteristic and valuable a part of the musical literature of Germany. This is the strict method followed in the earliest Passion known, of the date 1578.

By degrees this simple didactic form was departed from and enlarged upon, meditative and devotional poetry was interpolated, and the chorals were treated in a broader and more scientific manner, losing their congregational and hymn-like simplicity. These charges were gradually introduced by the masters Teleman, Mattheson, Graun, and Kelser, who were the principal composers of such works. But for perfection of form, for dignity and pure devotional feeling, as well as for dramatic unity. Bach's Saint Matthew Passion is not only infinitely superior to every other composition of the kind, but is one of the greatest revelations of his own genius as well as beautifully indicative of the mobility of his character, of his deep religious feeling, and his tender reverence, so touching in its faith and its aimplicity. While listening to this wonderful music, deep and elevated emotions are as fully aroused as at any service of the church, and the mighty Bach is revealed to us, not as a cold, unapproachable, and austere personage, but as a gentic, plous, warm-hearted human being, who us his immense gifts benefits and blesses his kind. making it appear that the murdered man was the victim of a railroad accident. The first man killed has not been identified, but was so tidently a foreigner. The body was found in a culvert, and there were marks on the throat which yesterday caused the Coroner's jury to found reduced. The second crime was committed this mornate found alongside the track at man terriby injured and beaten, but yet alive. He died before medical attendance arrived. The man was been fore medical attendance arrived. The man was basic has broad two foreign the man was bruised and the nose was crushed. The man is back about two feet from the track, with his black about two feet from the track, with his black about two feet from the track, with his black about two feet from the track, with his shigh and the nose was crushed. The man's hat jay about five feet away, and five feet further was a large stone spatiered with blood.

\*\*SUTHERLAND IN SING SING.\*\*

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice of Gravesead Rejoins His Falles Chief Up the River.

Ex-Justice Kenneth F. Sutherland of Gravesead was sent to Sing Sing yesierday. Two sent of the conducted a shop on the same worked principle of the performance yesterday worked for him. The door between his living the form and enlarged upon, meditative and devotional feet and the conducted to sevent standing quarters. By definition of a sweathead purpose. Fall and the conducted a sweathead purpos

or their undertaking, for they rendered their parts with a sincerity and decorum admirably befitting the circumstances. Mrs. Bishop sang with unimpeachable correctness and much artistic intelligence, though a triffe timidity. Mrs. Alves, on the contrary, was quite at ease and sure of herself. Both women displayed much excellence of tone, quality, Mrs. Bishop frequently astonishing by the charm and purity of certain high notes. Mr. Thiss descress high credit for his masterly assumption of the extremely trying and difficult role of the Evangelist, in which he acoultted himself linely. His voice is remarkable already for beauty, notwithstanding the fact that one teels it has not yet developed its utmost powers either in quantity or quality.

Mr. Beresford's bass is tonally fine, if his singing frequently is rough; on the whole he was more than acceptable.

Mr. Damrosch seems to have a peculiarly strong influence over his chorus people. They made in this instance extremely satisfactory results, as has so often before been the case. The last nrevious performance here of the Salnt Matthow Passion was given in the spring of 1888 by the Oratorio Soolety.

Farewell of the Beerbolm Trees.

There was a large audience at Abbey's Theatre last night at the farewell performance by Mr. and Mrs. Beerbohm Tree. After the play Mr. Tree made this speech in response to calls: LADIES AND GENTLEMEN: To night we are to take thanks for the consistent and generous encourage ment which we have received at the hands of the American people since we arrived on these shores We shall take back with us only pleasant memories and grateful thoughts of the warmin with which you welcomed us and of the Godspeed which you have given us to night. I am happy to be able to anounce to you I have accepted an offer which have been made to me by Measra. Abbey, Schorffer draw, whom I have to thank for the brillent manner in which they have policited us, to return to this country before another year elapses. I hope you will not forget us in the mean time. Hamlet says a man's memory may outlive hallifully have succeeded in building some little shrines they have succeeded in building some little shrines in your hearts. On Wednesday we sait for England with not a cloud to dim the blue sky of our memory on behalf of my wife and the Haymarkst company and mysolf I bid you all an affectionate and grateful farewell. nent which we have received at the hands of th

Gave a Consterfelt Silver Bollar in Payment for Drinks. James Smith, 20 years old, of 7 Marcy ave-

aue. Williamsburgh, was held in \$1,500 ball by Justice Watson in the Ewen Street Police Court yesterday for attempting to pass a counterfel silver dollar in the saloon of George Werh, at silver dollar in the sation of George Weyh, at 315 Maujer street. Smith and another man went into the saloon late on Friday night, and after they had several drinks Smith handed Weyh a counterfeit silverhollar. Weyh discov-ered that the dollar was bad and handed it back to Smith. Smith's companion ran out of the place and Smith tried to follow. The saloon keeper caught Smith.

Hoboken's Mayor Congrutulated by Mis Predecensor.

Mayor Fagan of Hoboken yesterday received a letter from ex-Mayor E. V. S. Besson, his defeated kepublican rival for the Mayoralty, con gratulating him on his election and expressing his best wishes for the success of his administra-tion. "I do not think," the letter says, "that there was ever a cleaner or more gentlemanly contest than that just ended, and it is very grati-fying io me to avail myself of this opportunity in stating that I highly appreciate and will never forget the kind and considerate manner in which I was treated by my opponents."

BROOKLYN. Permits for nines; nine new buildings, to cost \$390,

Thomas Lee, aged 60 years, of 278 Bridge street, opped dead yestorday while doing some plumbing or a in the Tower flats in Hicks street. Thomas Dunne and John Larkin, vagrants, were arrested restering for boarding the yacht Rowens, owned by Francis K. Turner, and stealing clothing and other property valued at \$60. Mandamis proceedings were begun resterday for the reinstatement of four Democratic clerks in the Board of Audit on the ground that they were veteran fromen and not subject to the civil service regula-tions. Where will the Struggle End?

The cry of thousands suffering from disease. Dragging out a miserable existence-

Discouraged-Without hope-

A burden to themselves— A trial to their friends,

Where will it End?

New remedies uncertain, old ones useless.

As a God-send Comes the

## Animal Extracts,

The discovery of a Scientist known on Two hemispheres. A name familiar as a household word. His books in all Universities.

## DR. W. A. HAMMOND

PREPARED BY THE COLUMBIA CHEMICAL COMPANY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Cerebrine, extract of the brain of the ox for Nervous Prostration, Insomnia, &c.

Cardine, extract of the heart, for functional weakness of the heart. Medulline, extract of the spinal cord, for

Locomotor Ataxia. Testine, extract of the testes, for Prema-

ture decay. Ovarine, extract of the ovaries, for dis eases of women.

Thyroidine, for eczema and impurities of the blood. Dr. C. L. Dana, Professor of Nervous Dis

eases in New York Post-Graduate School. "I am a firm believer in the Animal Ex-

that there should be therapeutical properties in extracts obtained from animal organs than that there should be such from vegetable organs."

Dose, 5 Drops.

Price, per Phial of Two Drachms, \$1.00. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. COLUMBIA CHEMICAL CO., Washington, D. C. Send for book.

\$26,000 FOR HENRY GEORGE. s. M. Burroughs's Will Left Him Onetwenty-fourth of 8629,680.

was the head of the firm of Burroughs, Wellome & Co., manufacturing chemists of London and agents for several American firms, died at Monte Carlo on Feb. 6 last, it was stated that he had left \$20,000 for Henry George.

Mr. Burroughs's will has recently been offered for probate, and it shows that his estate amounted to \$629,630, of which four-twentyfourths are bequeathed to the widow, three-twenty-fourths to each of his three children, and one-twenty-fourth to Henry George of New York. Almost all of the remainder of the estate is left to universities and charities.

If this estimate of the estate is correct, and a twenty-fourth has been left to Mr. George, he will receive more than \$20,000. Mr. George said last night:

"I know no more about Mr. Burroughs's will than has been printed in the papers. I have not been notified that any bequest was left to me by Mr. Burroughs. I knew him very well, and he frequently told me that if I sver was in need of money I was at liberty to draw on him. He never hinted that he had any intention of mentioning me in his will." and one-twenty-fourth to Henry George of New

A Fireman Becomes Insane John Kane, driver of Hook and Ladder Truck 21, stationed in West Thirty-sixth street, became insane early yesterday morning at his home, 133 West Sixty-second street. Kane has been on the sick list for three months. Two years ago he was injured about the head while at a fire and since then he has acted queerly. Kane says he knows he is insane, but cannot re-sist his impulses. He asked to be placed under

cestraint. The State Lets Its Summer Hotel, The State Land Commission has let the Suri Hotel and cottages at Fire Island with the steam launch and other property purchased for quarantine purposes during the choiers scare to Mr. P. T. Wall for the season of 1805. This will be the second year that the State has run a summer

To Take the United Press Despatches. CHICAGO, April 13 .- The Chicago Leader. daily newspaper to be devoted to the interests of the West Side, will make its first appearance to-morrow morning. It will receive the full news service of the United Press.

WEST 14TH ST.

## PERTHWA 1807. TRADE MARK "RELIABLE" **CARPETS** CALL AND EXAMINE OUR UNPRECEDENTED

BARGAINS OFFERED EACH DAY FROM OUR MAG NIFICENT STOCK OF CARPLES, RUGS, AND MAT WE WILL SELL A LIMITED QUANTITY OF

Smith's Extra Gobelin Carpet at 98 cents per yard; regular price, \$1.50 per yard

Extra Values. Read our announcement each day. Furniture-well selected and durable. CASH OF CREDIT.

PLATBUSH AVE, NEAR PULTON ST

COWPERTHWAIT & CO. 104, 106, AND 106 WEST 14TH ST., NEAR OTH AVE.

BEOOBLYN STORES

JUDGE GAYNOR WRITES AGAIN. A Letter to a Mt. Louis Single Tax Society

on Thomas Jefferson St. Louis, April 13.—The 152d anniversary of the birth of Thomas Jefferson was celebrated here this evening by a dinner at the Mercantile Club, given by the St. Louis Single Tax Society in conjunction with the Young Jeffersonians. In his letter of regret Gov. Stone of Missouri

"Jefferson is to me in politics what Christ is in religion. Eliminate the one from politics and Democracy has no meaning; the other from religion and it is a sham."

Judge Gaynor of Brooklyn sent this letter: "BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 8.
The Mercantile Club, St. Louis:

"I regret that official engagements provent me from accepting the invitation of the Mercantile Club to be present at its dinner on April 13 to commemorate the 152d birthday of Thomas Jefferson. In the face of tendences apparently becoming dominant in this country, and which, if not checked, will in the end subordinate the intelligence, honesty, and industry of the many to the saif-interest of a few, it is wholesome to pause and recur to the fundamental principles of Jefferson,

a few, it is wholesome to pause and recur to the fundamental principles of Jefferson, adherence to which will keep government and the social order in the control of the judgment of the many, which in the last analysis is always disinterested, safe and sound. The principles of Jefferson do no more than recognize that, the centre of thought having passed from the few to the many, the centre of political control should be there also. Those fundamental principles which existed before Jefferson, but which Jefferson voiced; which guarantee individual liberty, and have in view the predominance of the many and the prevention of the aggrandizement of individuals, not by their own industry and creation of substance, but by the appropriation and capitalization of the industry and integrity of the honest, working many, never needed to be summed up and applied more than to-day. If I do not see this clearly, then I see nothing.

"The untold millions of sham, dishonest, and oppressive paper stock and bonds now existing in this country, generally uponrights and franchises conferred by law gratuliously, and to pay dividends and interest upon which it is proposed to sap agricultural, mechanical, manufacturing, mercantile, professional and all other honest industry, may well be the subject of grave thought by those who meet to recur to and keep alive principles which are wholly antagonistic to such a condition, and which cannot be said to be paramount while such a condition exists. There is no isalousy in this country against wealth honestly acquired in any mercantile, manufacturing, professional, or other legitimate pursuit; but the massing of vast inflated fortunes according to law, or protected, by laws, forsooth, but all the time by trick and device, by this means and by that, out of the growth, industry, roduction, and assets of the people, is under the ban of the splendid intelligence and moral sense of the people in this respect they must stand aside; for the general intelligence of the people of this country, owing mainly

A BURGLAR AT 16.

The Son of Wealthy Parents Led to Evil Doing by Trashy Reading.

BLOOMFIELD, April 13.-L. B. Harrison, a rrocer, caught a young burglar in his store last night. The boy was Henry Batzel, 16 years old, whose parents are wealthy and respected. Shortly after Mr. Harrison had closed his store for the night and retired up stairs the burgiar alarm was sounded, and the grocer, grasping a revolver, ran into the street by a side door. He saw John Jacger, Jr., a boy, standing in front of the store, and, being of the opinion that Jacger had tampered with the window, Mr. Harrison seized him and asked, "What are you doing at

my window?" Jaeger said he had not been near the window and the grocer then entered the store. He searched behind boxes and barrels and found Batzel crouching behind the coffee mill. Pointing the revolver at him, Mr. Harrison said: "Come out of thero."
"Don't shoot, Lou," said Batzel; "I'll come

"Don't shoot, Lou," said Batzel; "I'll come out."

Harrison grasped the boy by the back of the neck and pulled him over the counter, and marched him to the police station, where he was locked up. Jaeger has not been apprehended, but the police in other places have been notified to look out for him.

Batzel had a bunch of skeleton keys and other things which indicated that he wanted to do some housebreaking. He was cummitted to the county jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Batzel's downfall is attributed to the reading of trashy literature of which a large quantity has been found in his room. His parents feel the disgrace keenly, but they will not intercede for him.

ATTACKED A PRESIDING ELDER. The Rev. Mr. Hogan Said the Rev. Mr. Thorp Was "a Ministerial Clown."

Schaumow April 12 - Trouble has bee

in the Wyoming Methodist Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in Car-bondale, this county, by a bitter attack made by the Rev. J. C. Hogan of Forest City upon his Presiding Elder, the Rev. W. L. Thorp, of the Honesdale district. The attack was made at a meeting held under the auspices of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which gave a reception to prohibition preachers. Mr. Hogan spoke of Mr. Thorp as "the ministerial clown" who disgraced the Honesdale district as its Presiding Elder. Hogan does considerable writing for the newspapers, and is the correspondent of the Pennsylvania Methodist. He quoted that paper as saying that rich laymen had more influence in Conference appointments than the work of the ministers, however hard, faithful, and fruitful that work might be. He charged Presiding Elder Thorp with being a moral assassin, and said that Mr. Thorp had twice ordered him into his presence, and upon these occasions had told him that because of his connection with the Pennsylvania Methodist and his prohibition proclivities he could not send him to any decent place.

Mr. Hogan said he proposed to let the light of day shine in upon the work of Presiding Elder Thorp, and thus obtain justice and secure safety. A resolution will be introduced in the Conference on Monday moraing, signed by several prohibition preachers, condemning Mr. Hogan's attack and expressing their confidence in and respect for Mr. Thorp, Presiding Elder, the Rev. W. L. Thorp, of the

FRANCE AND ENGLAND If There Is a Nile Question There will be a Tunis Question Too.

LONDON, April 13.- The Speaker, which is reputed to be an inspired Government organ, has added gravity to the French-English situation by declaring that French evacuation of the Tunis must precede or accompany English evacuation of Egypt. During the present nego-

evacuation of Egypt. During the present negotiations between Great Britain and France the question of Egypt has not once avisen except as associated with the British claims in the upper Nile Valley. If the disputes shall be finally referred to a European conference they will include the Egyptian question, and the obvious design of England is to include Tunis also.

Several of the provincial Chambers of Commerce are following the example of the London Chamber in memorializing the Government to take effective measures to secure the waterway of the Nile from Uganda to Fasheda. The Government's order for the completion of the Moubasa and Uganda Hallway shows an earnest intention on the part of Great Britain to maintain her claims to the upper Nile sphere.

A Starving Man Rescued at Sea. SAVANNAH, April 13.-The schooner Fostina. hich arrived here to-day from Boston, had on which arrived here to-day from Boston, had on board R. C. Boyd of Norfolk, who was taken off a barge at sea last Tuesday about twelve miles east-northeast off Cape Charles lightship. The barge had been adrift since Monday night at 8 o clock, having parted from the tugboat Thomas A. Bain during a storm and heavy sea. Boyd was the only person on board of the barge. He had nothing to eat or drink from Saturday night until 3 o'clock Tuesday.

JOITINGS ABOUT TOWN.

Police Commissioner Andrews is making a tour of inspection of the station houses.

tuspection of the station houses.

The Sux has received for Marie Pauletts of 12 Housevel street \$2 from it. E. A. and \$1 from an anonymous giver.

The Metropolitan Museum of Art will be cheed to the public from April 16 to May 4 for the usual bendannual cleaning and rearrangement of collections. The schedules of Bouglas S. Stanfield, proprietor of the Victoria House, but down as uncollectable assets "Airred Clarett. \$612." Mr. Clagett says the hotel owes blu more than \$100 for fea over and above its bill ogainst him.

Frank Burder, a shoemaker, 35 years old, fell down sails at 450 West Twenty-eighth street yesterilay and broke highest. Burder sold his shop for \$17 and went on a spree with the money. He was drunk when the accident happened.

The death of George Washington Irwin, driver, who

when the accusent nappened.

The death of George Washington Irwin, driver, who lived at \$26 Fast Thirty-first afrect, was reported at the Coron us office yesterday. On April 8 Irwin tried to stops runnway team on Second avenut, lie was knowled down and run over. The operation of laparotomy was performed on him and he did not raily after it. He died on Friday.

ANOTHER SUCCESS ACHIEVED.

Mr. Chris, Kolpin, the Well-known Builder not Contractor of Mt. Vernon and Tucks.
hoe, N. Y., Tells How Re Was Cured
of Chronic Cutarrh and Ray Fever by Dr. Walter H. Snow, 5 E. 49d St., N. Y.

HIS ENTIRE SYSTEM WAS INVADED BY THE DISEASE UNTIL HE LOST ALL INTEREST IN LIFE AND BUSINESS.

Mr. Carls Kolpin of 29 N. 7th ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y. is one of the best known builders and contractors in Westchester County. Among his fellow citizens Mr. Kolpin is greatly respected, while in business circle he has the reputation of being what is called a "square man." Mr. Kolpin says:



MR. CHRIS. KOLPEN.

"I suffered for years with chromic catarrh, and during the past four years I had the hay fever every Fall. I was never free from a cold in the head. The intense pains in my chest and back az times made me intense pains in my chest and back at times made me miserable for hours. My nose would clog up first one side, then the other, and I could only breathe through my mouth. Constant discharge of mucus into my throat caused a disgusting hawking and expectoration. My appetite was fairly good, but my fool did not agree with me, and I suffered the most distressing pains after eating. Owing to the severe pains in my head, my even became involved and I had to war. head, my eyes became involved and I had to wea glasses. The sleepless nights were a torture, and I arose in the morning worn out and without energy or ambition. I lost flesh and strength and was weak in my limbs when I walked much.

"On the advice of a friend I placed myself under treatment with Dr. Snow, and it was the best advice ever given me, for he completely cured me. I am now a new man, and am gaining in strength and weight every day. Not one of the symptoms I have described has returned. My eyes are all right now, and I never use glasses either in reading or writing. "I have had scarcely a sign of a cold all winter, and I

have been out every day in all sorts of weather. Dr. Snow's care and treatment have brought about this wonderful change in my condition, and I feel lowe my life to him." DR. SNOW'S PROFESSIONAL RECORD Graduate University Medical College, New York, 1879-1880. Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons, On-

Graduate College of Physicians and Surgeons Ontario, Cainda.
Endorsed by the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, Pa.
Loomis Prize Winner, Medical Department of the University of the City of New York, 1880.
Late House Physician Believue Hospital, New York, Late Instructor University Medical College, N. V.
Late Attending Physician Department of General and Nervous Diseases, Denoitt Dispensary, New York, Late Visiting Physician to Home for the Aged, N. Y.
Late Attending Physician to the Dispensary of the University Medical College, New York, Late Lecturer for the Society of First Aid to the Injured, New York.
Late Physician to the Society of First Aid to the Injured, New York.
Late Physician to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, New York.

SPECIALTIES: All Diseases of the Nose. Phront, Lungs, Heart, and Stomach,

You can be cured at home by mall treatment. If you cannot visit Dr. Snow write for a symptom blank Consultation and examination at office or by mail free

DR. WALTER H. SNOW,

TREATMENT BY MAIL.

5 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK. OFFICE HOURS: 9 TO 11:80 A. M., 2 TO 4, TO 8:30 P. M. SUNDAYS, 10 A. M. TO 1 P. M. OBITUARY.

Barret Havens Van Auken, Jr., died yesterday morning at the residence of his mother, the wife of Judg George P. Andrews, at 421 Fifth ave

morning at the residence of his mother, the wife of Judg George P. Andrews, at 421 Fifth avenue. He was born thirty-five years ago in the house in which he died, and was a grandson of the late Commodore Garrison. He was a stock broker and was interested in mining and railroad enterprises in Honduras. He had been in Central America looking after the railroad, and returned to this city in December. He expected to return to Honduras presently with his wife. She is now in Panama, and was to meet him here on April 24. He had been married two years. His wife was a Miss Millson of this city. Mr. Van Auken was a graduate of Harvard, and was interested in sports of all kinds. He was a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Fencers' Club, and the St. Nicholas Club. He had been ill only a few days. His death was due to ordema of the lungs and congestion of the brain. He will be interred in the Garrison tomb lat Greenwood on Tuesday. His funeral will be from the Brick Church, at Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, of which Dr. Van Dyke is pastor.

Dr. David L. Starr, aged 83 years, died at his residence in Bellevue, Pa., yesterday after an illness of nearly a year. He was the originator of the constitutional amondment which was voted on in Pennsylvania several years ago. He was born at Ridgeville. Conn., in 1811, and when 15 years old was sent as a delegate to a temperance convention. He began the study of medicine when quite young, and was a student of Dr. Willard Parker, the noted physician of New York.

Mrs. Betay Brock Bright, widow of the late exsension Michael G. Bright of Indiana died at

of Dr. Willard Parker, the noted physician of New York.

Mrs. Betay Brock Bright, widow of the late exsenator Michael G. Bright of Indiana, died at the residence of her son-in-law, Mr. J. W. Nicol, of the Treasury Department in Washington, yesterday morning, aged 86 years. The remains will be taken to Indianapolis for burial on Tuesday. Mrs. Bright left five children, four daughters and one son, Col. R. J. Bright, Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, all of whom were present at her bedside.

John Little, aged 78 years, died at his home in Newburgh yesterday morning. He leaves a widow and four children, one of whom, John W. Little, some years ago was in the internal revenue service in New York. Mr. Little was a builder, and erected four of the finest churches and the Y. M. C. A. building in Newburgh.

Abram C. Gordinter, one of the oldest conductors on the Morris and Essex division of the Delawars, Lackawanna and Western Hailrond, died at the residence of his sister, in Hobston, yesteriag, of paralysis of the heart.

Lawrence Gane, member of Parliament for the Park Fest Hividion of Leede Engiand died at the

Lawrence Gane, member of Parliament for the East Division of Leeds, England, died at sea while returning from New Zealand. In politics he was a Liberal and Home Ruler. Charles F. McDermott, a clerk in the Adju-tant-General's office of the War Begarin at, Washington died suddenly in his office at il o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Clarendon Metel, Brooklyn, to Keep Open Judge Beach has granted an order authorizing

Receiver Alexander R. Gulick of the Clarendon Hotel, Brooklyn, to continue the business of the hotel until April 50. FAT FOLKS REDUCED

. Hattle Johnson, Benedict, treatment. received from year Droatheast for meanty. The fact taking it I was seen all the time are not two mind to taking it I was seen as the time are not two my homeowork unsides for years. A det a meant restingual full like a different preson. I tied a side I was reduced 10% punds, and the following measurements. Best 16 factors, water 18 factors. It is nearly two years since I stopped the review and my weight and to example the predict of the water and my weight and to example the bould be a prefer and well and strong, and my bould be a prefer.

Mrs. HATTI, 1932, 30.

Dr. SNYDER begs to announce that he want New York city of Thesday and West ever April 16th and 17th, at the Continental 26th and Broadway, between 10 A. M. M. sach day, Consultation free, Mexicone month's treatment \$10. Three minutes \$25. Mair address for circulars, &co.,

O. W. F. SNYDER, M. D.,

504 McVicker's Theatre Building, Chicago, IL